FRANCE DENIES ALL GUILT.

WHY DOESN'T JAPAN PROTEST TO ENGLAND AND GERMANY P

They Furnished the Coal for Russian Fleet - Declares Any Advantages Rojestvensky Has Secured Togo Might Have Had-As to the Laws of Neutrality.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, May 11.- The Temps publishes an abstract of France's reply to Japan's complaints.

In the first place the basis of France's argument is explained from the time of Minister Motono's first protest on the occasion of the stop at Cherbourg of some Russian vessels. Then the French Government made known to Tokio its point of view both in regard to the matter of law and to that of fact in the matter of the application of the rules of neutrality.

The French Government points out that strictly there is no code of international law. Each Power has its own. The French code of international law was formulated at the beginning of the war between Spain and the United States. It declares that telligerents cannot make use of France's ports for the purposes of war or to obtain arms and ammunition or to execute works with the object of increasing their military

The duration of the stay of belligerents, if they are not accompanied by prizes, is not limited. But they can only be supplied with provisions, commodities, and he means for repairs that may be needed for the subsistence of the crews or safety of navigation. Thus nothing brought forward by Japan as a violation of neutrality constitutes an illicit act.

In equity and wishing to fulfil in the spirit the duty of impartiality the French Government admits the importance of the fact that the stay of the Russian squadron for several weeks in French waters creates special obligations. These it has met in the full exercise of its sovereignty by sending precise instructions to its colo-

In the second place, the stay of the Russian fleet close to the Indo-Chinese waters has given rise to no act in preparation for war and the imputations emitted on this

subject have no foundation. 1. As regards coal, the Russian fleet has never used the privilege of procuring it in French ports. Only at Algiers did two torpedo boats take in fifty-seven tons. It is the English and the Germans who have supplied the coal, and Tokio has never protested against this action of England

and of Germany. 2. As regards the strategical use of neutral waters. The French waters have never been the scene of the junction of various Russian squadrons. The coaling at Cherbourg, Dakar, Jibutil and Nossi Bé took place outside of territorial waters. It may have happened that at Nossi Be some of the Russ an vess is may have come close to the shore in the intercourse be tween the fleet and the shore, but none of these were war vessels of any kind.

3. As regards repairs. Those at Cherbourg and Majunga did not exceed what international practise permits.

In the third place, as regards the presence of the Russian fleet in Indo-Chinese waters, the French Government believes that the Japanese complaints are ill founded.

1. It is an impossibility to exercise a control on account of extent of the coast line and the absence of telegraphic stations. The Government has done what it could and could do no more.

2. In the matter of coal at Saigon and Kamranh, the Government replies that the quantity bought was not large. Moreover, the coal was bought of private individuals Japan made no protest when Cardiff sold much larger stocks. The latest instructions sent out are to provide only enough coal to take the fleet to Vladivostok

served as a base of operations. According to the best English authorities, continuous occupation is the required characteristic for a base of operations.

3. The shores of Indo-China have not

4. The case of the Diana is a proof of the perfect correctness of the French Government. Essential pieces of the guns and the machinery were taken out. When it was decided to change her dock the pieces were put in place again, but immediately after that they were taken out once more.

In the fourth place, the Japanese point of view is wrong and the Government regards Japan's remonstrances to be un-

Togo's choice of the field in which to give battle have brought it about that the Russians have been able to stay in Indo-Chinese waters and that the Japanese have not been able to obtain the same advantage, but the French Government declines to accept any responsibility for such a situation. If Togo had gone to meet the Russians at the entrance to the Red Sea the situation would have been reversed and the Japanese would which the Russians have derived.

2. The Japanese have done in the Philippines and the Dutch Indies what they accuse the Russians of doing. That a Japanese squadron has been cruising for two months in the waters of Singapore, Borneo and Manila is beyond doubt. This stay involved frequent relations with the land, unavoidable stays and taking in of pro-

3. The protest addressed to France alone should have been addressed to other Powers as well. Before reaching the waters of Indo-China the Russians coasted along the peninsula of Malacca, where they were joined by their colliers and provisioned with coal, yet no protest has been addressed

f. The French reasons, after examination, have been approved by the British Government. Mr. Balfour and Lord Lansdowne

in Parliament have found that the measires taken by France were satisfactory. Fifthly and finally, five conclusions are drawn. Relying on the foregoing arguments, the French Government believes:

1. That in law it is completely cleared by the general and notorious character of its rules of neutrality. 2. That in equity, in spite of the letter of

its rules, it has taken certain measures calculated to secure the preservation of absolute impartiality.

3. That, as a matter of fact, there have never been any direct purchases in French ports except at Algiers; that purchases through the commercial vessels escorting the fiest have been insignificant, and that, on the contrary, the whole stock of coal on those vessels was bought in England and Germany. That the watchfulness of the French authorities in Into China was not expected, because the company is soon to abolish engines within the city's built-up section and to substitute electric traction. Soft coal engines are being used, it is explained, while the changes are being French authorities in Indo-China was as

the country permitted. the country permitted.

4. That, at worst, all the advantages which the Russians may have derived would have been assured equally to the Japanese.

5. That, in short, the French Government has fulfilled its duty as a neutral power so far as its means allowed, not only according to the letter, but according to the spirit

RUBSIA'S CHANCE.

Roosevolt Knows That Czar's Government Desires to End the War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, May 11 .- The Tokio correspondent of the Telegraph, in a despatch dated May 5, cabled by way of Shanghai,

"I know for an absolute fact from official sources that after the battle of Mukden peace was nearly concluded, but the coming of the Baltio fleet revived Russia's hopes. Even the St. Petersburg Government never contemplated the possibility of the arrival of Admiral Rojestvensky in the China seas.

"Nobody here has any doubt that peace is coming. President Roosevelt has ascertained that Russia desires to end the war, and the St. Petersburg Government has acquainted him with its hopes that Japan will dispense with an indemnity so as to enable Russia to save her face. The cession of territories is regarded as merely a loss to China, and not actually to Russia. Much is hoped from secret negotiations and secret clauses to the peace treaty.

"Meanwhile the Ministry of Foreign Affairs here learns that President Roosevelt has ascertained the terms that would be agreeable to the neutral Powers, and the matter thus depends on the support of the world, which must have a tremendous influence. Japanese statesmen have realized that the changed strategic position has rendered the alliance with England virtually ineffective.

"Owing also to the fact that notice of renewal of the alliance must be given this year, councils have been held to consider whether the clauses relating to the integrity of Corea and Manchuria should remain in force, the extension of the sphere of Japan's part of the treaty to India. the attitude of the British public and the ability of a future Liberal Government to enforce the promises made, and Great Britain's quid pro quo for a new alliance, which is no longer urgently necessary to arrest Russia's policy in the East.

"The principle of renewal, happily, has been settled. The terms will involve a new and definite policy in regard to the future of Manchuria and Corea."

WARSHIPS OFF JAPANESE COAST. Believed to Be the Rossia and the Gromo bei From Viadivostok.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. TORIO, May 11 .- A Japanese sailing vessel reports that two Russian cruisers overhauled her off the western entrance to Tsugaru Strait after sundown on Tuesday, but she escaped in the darkness. From the description given of the Russian ships they were apparently the Rossia and Gromobol, which have been at Vladivostok. Two warships from Vladivostok were re-

ported off Aomori Bay, in Tsugaru Strait, EXPECT BATTLE AT KIRIN. Japanese Report Russian Left Wing Con-

centrating There. Special Cable Despaich to THE SUN.
TOKIO, May 11.—The Aschi learns that the eft wing of the Russian army has fallen back to Kirin, where it is concentrating.

It is understood that a battle is imminent. BIG RUSSIAN LOAN.

German Bankers Said to Have Negotiated One of \$46,000,000. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

St. Petersburg, May 11.-The Russ states that the Government has negotiated a loan of 200,000,000 marks (\$47,600,000) at 6 per cent, with German financiers.

JEWISH VICTIMS NUMBER 190. Ricting at Jitomir Continues, but on a Smaller Scale.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, May 11 .- A private message from Jitomir, southwestern Russia, says it is estimated that the Jews killed or wounded in the rioting which began there last Monday number 120. The rioting continues, but not to such an extent as in the early part of the week.

LONDON, May 11.-The Jewish Chronicle announces on high authority that measures are being prepared in Russia to give unhoped for relief to the Jews. They will receive absolute freedom of movement and residence in all cities and towns, but not in villages, the authorities being unwilling to risk a repetition of the Kishineff affair. The paper adds that it learns that the murder of Jews causes more anxiety in Russia than the killing of other victims, owing to the reprobation the former arouses

RUSSIAN OFFICER SHOT. Killed While Making a Demiciliary in Central Russia.

ctal Cable Despatch to The Str St. Petersburg, May 11-The Captain of a cavalry patrol at Nijni Novgorod, central Russia, while making a domiciliary visit last evening, was shot dead. The man who shot him was arrested.

ROAD TIED UP 20 MINUTES. Firewen Yanked Off Soft Coal Burning

Engines in Long Island City. Sudden action by Health Department officers effectually tied up the Long Island Railroad for a little while yesterday afternoon. Without warning Sanitary Officers Riley and Meagher a little before 4 o'clock entered the passenger yards at Long Island City and arrested four firemen on charges of violating the health code by burning soft coal. The engines on which the men were were ready to take out trains and before new men could be found to take the places of the men taken from the cabe the trains were from twenty minutes to thirty-five

ites late.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHER, EN-TRAPPED BY OLD THIEF.

Met Lobley's Nephew in the Sunday School and Was Introduced to Uncle Sam . Who showed Him the Races and Got Him Into Debt-Young Lobley Prisaner

Emil Neumer, a clerk, only 21 years old. in the employ of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, has confessed that he helped Sam Lobley to \$27,000 of the insurance company's money. He was ar-rested on Wednesday night, and Thomas H. Lobley, Jr., a nephew of the old swindler, was taken in late on the same night.

If it hadn't been for Tom Lobley, according to the story told last night by representatives of the Equitable, Neumer would not have fallen from grace, and if hadn't been for the malign influence of Uncle Sam, Tom would not have gone

astray. Neumer entered the service of the Equitable five years ago as a messenger, and rose to a clerkship in the loan department. It was not a job that paid remarkably well, but there were prospects. Neumer attended Sunday school at Holy Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church, in East Eightyeighth street, of which the Rev. James V Chalmers is pastor. Sometimes be taught a class. There he met Tom Lobley, three years his junior and a rising young saddler

Young Lobley and Neumer were out for a walk one day when they met Sam Lobley. and the Equitable clerk was introduced to the old thief. Sam doesn't look like a jailbird and they struck up an acquaintance. Sam was much interested in Mr. Neumer's promising job and his duties in the big ilding at 120 Broadway. Neumer told Uncle Sam that he had access to all the books which record the loans of the society and Uncle Sam's mouth watered.

After that it became a case of Uncle George, Jonas and Rollo, with Neumer in juvenile role. Uncle George showed things to Rollo, poker games, for instance. Never did Rollo dream that Uncle George had been up the river. Neumer lost a little money at poker, but not so much but what loans from Uncle Sam kept him affoat. Besides, as Uncle explained, it could all be got back at the racetrack.

They went to the races together last summer, sometimes in Uncle Sam's pretty automobile. The animals didn't run just right for Neumer, but Uncle Sam was always ready with kindly advice and small loans. Thus it ran until Sam Lobley got ready to put the screws on, having discovered from his cross-examination of the trusted young employee that it was worth while.

Emil Neumer did not have to exercise great deal of intellect, for Tom's uncle had intellect to spare and twenty-five years of experience behind it. The young man had only to realize that he was in debt, that he was living beyond his salary and that he could not gamble or get along at all unless he did as he was told.

Could he get access to the vaults in which the Equitable kept policies given as security for loans? Why, yes. The man at a desk near his, with whom he was on the best of terms, could open all such vaults. He had only to get him to bring forth a policy on pretext that he wanted to compare it with his own books.

Next, according to the story of the investigators. Neumer brought to Sam Lobley a list of policies on which loans had been several months. From the list Lobley selected the \$27,000 loan made to William C. Cotton of Brockline, Mass., on his \$50,000

"Get that policy out of the vaults." said Lobley, "and bring it to me, with a supply of application blanks for loans. Then fix the books so that they will not show that a loan has been made on the policy. Here are the two bottles of acids that you need for erasure." What happened thereafter has been told.

The innocent clerk who could open the vaults let Neumer have the Cotton policy. Later he saw Neumer put back what appeared to be the policy but was only a dummy. When an application for a new loan, bearing the forged signature of Cotton, arrived a few days later it was impossible, according to the Equitable officers, for the man in charge of the loan department to know that the policy accompanying the application was already encumbered, so skilfully had the books been doctored. When the check was prepared to be sent to Mr. Cotton in care of the Equitable office in Boston, all Neumer had to do was to steal it from the mail basket in the Broadway office and turn it over to Sam Lobley. As it was payable to the order of Samuel Edwards, the name Lobley bore in his dealings with the Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, it was

not hard to get it cashed. That was in August last. When winter came both Lobley and Neumer needed more money and they thought it safe to try again. The suspicions of the cashier of the Brooklyn bank saved the Equitable another \$27,000 and caused the flight of Lobley, but Neumer stayed at his desk. The detectives at work on the case made no move to alarm him. He believed, until he was arrested, that they were barking up the wrong tree. He was married in Pebruary, just after Sam Lobley ran away, and went to live at 657 Eagle avenue, The Bronx. There his young wife said yester-

day that she was sure he was innocent It is said that on the night after Loblev's arrest his wife was allowed to talk to him in the jail at Stroudsburg, Pa., and that eavesdropping detectives heard him tell the wife to go to Neumer and tell him that if he kept his mouth shut nothing could be done to either of them.

Thomas H. Lobley, Jr., seems to have had a minor part in the affair, and it is said that he got none of the booty. Neumer and he were arraigned in the Tombs police court yesterday morning. Mr. Iselin appearing for the District Attorney's office and Allan McCulloh of Alexander & Green for the Equitable. The prisoners, charged with being suspicious persons, were held \$10,000 bail for examination to-day. Afterward Mr. Iselin had a talk of several tours with Neumer and Mr. McCulloh said last night that the cler : made a full

confession. "There will be no more arrests," said Mr. McCulloh. "It is also absolutely certain that there has been no theft except the

Schedule to Long Branch, Asbury Park and i Pleasant, will be inaugurated on May 15 by Pennsylvania Railroad. New fast trains and

NEW SCHEDULE TO ASSURY PARK.

FLED FROM PANAMA FEVER. Thirty Employees of the Isthmian Com-

mission Come Home in Haste. Thirty employees of the Isthmian Commission, mostly clerks who have been working at Colon, arrived yesterday by the Panama Railroad steamship Segurança. Yellow fever in the Canal Zone frightened away the employees, who recently resigned. One of them said that thirty others also had given up their jobs and would come to New York on the next steamship.

J. M. Seawall of Richmond said that if the fever continued to spread as it appeared to be spreading when the Segurança sailed, it would be impossible to keep men enough on the Isthmus to do the clerical work. The high officials, he said, received better treatment and had better quarters than the clerks. Other passengers by the Segurança were

K. Uyeno, Japanese Consul at San Francisco, and Dr. S. Tamaka, commissioners appointed by the Japanese Government to investigate conditions at the Isthmus and report on the possibility of employing Japanese laborers on the canal. Ross E. Luellen, a passenger by the Segurança, was detained at Quarantine

above normal. He may have malarial fever only. SIX BABIES QUITE ENOUGH,

for observation, as his temperature was

Declares Mrs. Dodge at Women's Convention, and Her Hearers Agree. RICHMOND, Va., May 11 .- "The absolute nit of a woman's capacity for taking care of habies is eight, and she ought never to have more than six," said Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the New York Federation of Day Nurseries, while addressing to-day the Eastern Public Education Association, which is holding its annual meet-

ing here. The words of Mrs. Dodge were received with laughter by her hearers, the greater number of whom were women. A doubt prevailing regarding her meaning was not cleared up, some putting her down as a not very ardent adherent of the anti-race suicide views of President Roosevelt, while others inclined to the opinion that she simply spoke in her official capacity as president of a chain of nurseries and desired to state that one nurse could not care properly for more than eight children.

Whatever Mrs. Dodge's meaning, she was sustained by the unanimous sentiment of these who heard her, although some inclined to the opinion that she had fixed the limit too high and that from two to four babies would be sufficient

F. A. CLARK IN COLLISION. Bishop P tter's Stepson Thrown Out of His Cart in Fifth Avenue.

Dr. Henry V. Broeser of 716 Washington street, Hoboken, accompanied by his wife, made a call on a friend in West Fiftysecond street last night. They didn't leave their friend's house until after midnight and then the physician and his wife started home in their automobile, which Otto Schaeffer operated.

Coming down Fifth avenue the automobile had to slow up in front of the Cathedral because a horse attached to a hansom had slipped on the wet asphalt. In turning out to avoid running into going north on the avenue. In the cart was Frederick A. Clark, a stepson of Bishop

He had been to the Brooklyn horse show and was driving home alone. In the mix-up between the automobile and the cart Mr. Clark was thrown out. His horse would have run away if several cabmen hadn't

grabbed the animal by the bit. Mr. Clark didn't seem to be much hurt by his fall, but he was angry that the automobile had collided with his cart. He declared that the accident was due to the carelessness of the operator of the machine, and Dr. Broeser was emphatic in saying that the accident was unavoidable.

When a poicleman arrived he thought both parties had better go to the East Fifty-first street station and settle their dispute with the aid of the sergeant on

When the two parties reached the station they were still angry, but Sergt. Ennis advised them to settle their dispute without having each other arrested for carelessness This they finally agreed to do. Both Mr. Clark and Dr. Broeser exchanged cards

HARD TO DODGE THIRD TERM.

Depew Declares That Roosevelt Had Far Less Trouble Getting His Twelfth Bear. PHILADELPHIA, May 11.- "The people admire Roosevelt so much and have such confidence in him that he is going to have a harder job to keep out of the Presidency for another term than he had to get that twelfth bear." predicted Senator Chauncey M. Depew before the 2,000 members of the Union League to-night in concluding a speech commemorative of the club's fortieth anniversary of its entry into its present

The Senator's address was a general historic review of men and measures, in which he ranked Roosevelt as one of the few men who would go to history as the originator of great policies. He recalled his settlement of the coal strike and his attack on the trusts, which, the Senator said, "made the cheek of Wall Street blanch

as it has not done in thirty years."
The Senator added that the confidence reposed in Roosevelt was remarkable to a degree. "Here he comes out of the woods after killing bears and shoots at the same old mark." he said. "Yet the country is not disturbed. If Bryan said and did the things Roosevelt has done in the last three years we would have had the greatest panic the world has ever known.

"Roosevelt does not know what secrecy means. Any one can find out by asking him what he thinks on anything—and if you don't ask him he will tell you anyway. people love his very indiscretions, and tell you it will be a harder job than it was o get that tweifth bear, to dodge another

Depew's laudation of Roosevelt was applauded to the echo by an audience composed of "captains of industry."

CARNEGIE OFFERS \$75,000

For a Library at Radeliffe College if a Like CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 11 .- It is just announced that Andrew Carnegie has offered to Radoliffe College the sum of \$75,-600 for a library building on condition that an equal sum shall be raised among alumnse and friends of the college for endowment

of the library.

No definite date has been set on which the \$75,000 for maintenance of the library must be raised. A determined effort, however, will be made by the library committee to secure the money before commencement, 1905.

THE COUNT AND THE BROOCH

CHASE UP BROADWAY AFTER A NOBLEMAN WHO KICKS.

and Who Forgot to Mention When He Left the Jeweler's That He Was Carrying Away Diamonds in His Glove -Fought Like a Good One When Nabbed

His black waxed mustache, which measured half a foot from tip to tip, showed all the blacker above an enormous white silk puff tie. His long dark cutaway cost partly hid a buff colored waistcoat, which was matched by the spats on his pointed shoes. With all this he displayed a small pot hat, a silver mounted cane and light tan gloves. He went into Labolt & Co.'s jewelry store, 54 West Twenty-third street. at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon and handed to Louis Chanand a card inscribed: "Le Comte Raggi, Conte Carlo."

Carlo, for short, wished, in French or Italian, indifferently, to purchase diamonds for a rich American lady whom he designed

to marry. In the diamond department in the back of the store, which is caged in like a paying teller's booth, he was introduced to Julius M. Strass, who presides there, and the door was locked from the outside. Mr. Strass displayed his stock on a mahogany table.

Carlo wished to purchase a brooch and examined many brooches, but none suited. He wanted clear blue stones and just enough of them to make a neat and pretty ornament. Finally he picked out five clear blue unset stones of 11/2 carats and a two carat stone for a centerpiece. He wished them set in a small star shaped cluster, and the draftsman was sent for. He drew up a brooch on a piece of cardboard that just suited Carlo. The piece, it was agreed, would cost \$2,000. All the time Carlo kept up a chatter about himself and his doings American girls, he said, were the prettiest in the world and he had won the affections of the most beautiful of them all. True, his estates in the south of France were somewhat mortgaged, but what did he care with 39,000 france on deposit at the Waldorf-Astoria?

Salesmen Strass and Chanand suggested

a deposit. "Certainly," said Carlo; "come with me to my hotel and I will arrange the matter." They went to get their hate, inadvertently slamming the cage door shut on the customer. This vexed Carlo, who called on a boy outside to let him out. The boy let him out and forgot him.

In a few moments Chanand and Strass were at the cage door and found no Count. A diamond bow knot brooch worth \$1,:00 also was not to be found.

Strass and Chanand went out to hunt that pot hat and mustache. At Broadway and Twenty-fifth street Joe Kane, a newsboy, had seen 'some kind of a guinny pass just a moment before. He described him and the description fitted Carlo.

"There he goes now!" cried Joe, pointing up to Twenty-sixth street. Strass went up on a run

"Arrest that man!" he called to Policeman O'Connell. O'Connell approached Le Comte from behind stealthily and grabbed his arm. Carlo turned on the policeman and swung heavily on his jaw, at the same the cab the automobile ran into a cart time kicking him in the stomach. O'Connell went to his knees, but he yanked Carlo to the sidewalk with him and snapped handcuffs on his wrists. Even when handcuffed Carlo fought and savatted until O'Connell's billy persuaded him to stop. He was yanked off to the Tenderloin police station with a great crowd yelling at his heels. All the way he was seen to be twisting his wrists as if something was wrong with his gloves. O'Connell investigated and found the \$1,500 bow knot brooch

At the station house the prisoner asserted that his title was genuine. According to his story he sailed from Marseilles about three weeks ago and on this trip he met his American sweetheart. He is not known at the Waldorf. He had \$30 in his pockets,

SERGEANT VERSUS BOOTBLACK. Hints of Graft in Yorkville Court-Law

but no papers.

yers and Clerk Take a Hand Sergt. Martin Conlin of the Yorkville police court squad arrested James Caggiano, the court bootblack, on a charge of disordarly conduct vesterday. The bootblack was sitting in the court with his coat off, and the sergeant ordered him out. There were some words, and the sergeant took the bootblack into custody and arraigned

him before Magistrate Pool. "The sergeant is against me because I held out \$4 from him," said Caggiano to

the Magistrate. Just then one of the regular police court lawyers stepped up on the bridge and declared that the bootblack had been acting as a "steerer" for another lawyer and interfered with the court business. Another lawyer stepped up to defend the Italian, who said he had incurred the sergeant's dollar present from a woman whom he had helped in getting a warrant.

"I want you to make a charge against the sergeant at Police Headquarters, and will help you," Chief Clerk Kennelley said to the bootblack.

The sorgeant insisted upon pressing his complaint against Caggiano, and the Magistrate adjourned the hearing until to-day and held the bootblack in \$1,000 bail.

CLEVELAND BACK FROM TRIP On E. C. Benedlet's Yacht Oneida-Had Good Luck Fishing.

E. C. Benedict's yacht Oneida dropped anchor at the foot of East Twenty-third atreet yesterday after a cruise of about 1,200 miles with the owner and Grover Cleveland aboard.

The Oneida left two weeks ago and

risited Norfolk, Va.; Georgetown, S. C., and other Southern ports. At Georgetown the party visited Gen. Alexander, an old friend of Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Benediot, who was on Lee's staff at Appomattox. Mr. Benedict said last right
"It was our regular spring fishing trip.
We had pleasant weather and good luck, especially on our day's fishing at George-

Mr. Cleveland went on to his home at JAPANESE SELVER PIECES

nderful repousse designs, very low prices. od, Jaccard & King, at No. 400 Fifth Ave. CHANGE OF TIME ON LEHIGH VALLEY RAILBOAD. Effective May 14th, morning train sicago, leave N. Y. 9.25 A. M. The ond Express leave N. Y. at noss week rmation at 356 and 1234 B way.—Ado.

KAISER'S THREAT TO JAPAN. Germany May Have to Check the Yellow Porti Since Bussia Has Failed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BERLIN, May 11 .- The following remarks. made by the Kaiser at the recent review

at Strasburg, are published: "The Russian army which fought at Mukden was enervated by immorality and alcoholism. Otherwise its defeat is unexplainable.

"Now that Russia has shown itself too weak to resist the Yellow Peril, the task

to check this peril may fall on Germany. "The officers and men of the German Army ought to use all their time well lest their thoughts turn to immorality and debauchery. The forces of the privates must be taxed to the utmost in order that they may have no time to think of such things."

GREETING TO MRS. M'KINLEY, Letter From President Thrown Off as Train

Passed Through Canton. CANTON, Ohio, May 11 .- President Roosevelt did not forget Mrs. McKinley when his train went through Canton this morning. Although the special did not stop, a letter was thrown off to the station agent to be delivered to Mrs. McKinley. It was afternoon when Mrs. McKinley returned from her daily drive and received the President's greeting, which was:

Pray accept my best wishes and earnest hope that you are feeling well. I never knew that the train was to pass through Canton until after it had started from Chicago and I found it was too late to change the schedule, otherwise I should have stopped to see you in person. May all blessings attend you.

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT." MRS. DULLES GETS HER PEARLS. 826,000 Necklace Handed Over to Her at the Custom House.

The \$26,000 string of pearls seized from Mrs. L. Harrison Dulles of Philadelphia on July 22, 1902, was handed over to her yesterday by the Customs authorities. In the trial which followed the seizure Mrs. Dulles contended that she had included the necklace in her declaration of wearing apparel and was waiting for her husband on the pier to decide on the amount of declaration when the article was seized. Last June Judge Holt directed a verdict in favor of Mrs. Dulles. It was said at the Custom House yesterday that the necklace will be sent abroad again.

PATIENT DIED AT CLINIC. Anesthetic Proves Fatal at Demonstration to Homeopathic Alumni.

At a demonstration in surgery given by Dr. Nathaniel Robinson, class of '85. to the alumni and students of the Homeopathic Medical College in Flower Hospital yesterday morning the subject, a woman of 45, died under the knife. The operation was for the removal of a tumor.

One of the physicians present said the oman died from the effects of the anesthetic. It was explained also that the disease was in an advanced stage, making an operation very difficult.

DIDN'T LIKE TRAIN SERVICE.

Reported Settled. MONTCLAIB. N. J., May 11 .- Col. George A. Miller, a New York lawyer residing here, was so much displeased with the irregular and unsatisfactory train service on the Greenwood Lake branch of the Eric Railroad during the winter of 1903-04 that he brought suit against the company for personal inconvenience and discomfort suffered, besides delays in reaching his home, with incidental cold dinners resulting therefrom. It is reported that the suit has been amicably

but it has been settled to my entire satis-BRIDE FOR KAISER'S SECOND SON. Prince Eitel Will Visit England to Meet

settled out of court. Col. Miller said:

Princess Victoria Margaret. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, May 11.-It is stated that the bject of Prince Eitel's visit to London is to introduce him to the Princess Victoria. Margaret, daughter of the Duke of Connaught, with the probable result of be-

STEVE O'BRIEN CONVICTED. May Get a Sentence of Two Years-His

Daughters Overcome The case of Steve O'Brien, the alleged "policy king" in Brooklyn, who has been on trial in the County Court since Monday as a common gambler, was brought to a close yesterday afternoon, with a verdict of conviction. The defendant did not go enmity because he refused to uplit a five on the witness stand himself and no one else was called in his behalf. His counsel, Luke D. Stapleton, made his fight on

> The result was a stunning surprise to the defendant and his friends in the courtroom and it threw two of his daughters into hysterics. Before the removal of the defendant to jail, pending sentence on Monday, District Attorney Clarke, who was much elated over the verdict, informed the court that O'Brien had been convicted as a common gambler as far back as Dec. 18, 1878, and fined \$100 and that he had also been convicted on April 28, 1899, of interfering with the testimony of a witness in a policy case and fined \$500. He may, under the present conviction, get two years imprisonment or a fine of from \$1,000 to \$2,000, or

COXEY'S ARMY IN ENGLAND. Unemployed Workingmen Organizing to March on London

Special Oable Despetch to THE SU LONDON, May 11 .- Hundreds of the unemployed workingmen of Lelcester are organizing to march to London to make demonstration before Parliament for the purpose of calling attention to the industrial depression. The idea was suggested by the march of the bootmakers on London from Northampton to interview the authorities of the War Office.

Mr. Arnold-Ferster. Secretary of War, has refused to receive the bootmakers, who are due to arrive in London to-mor-

LAKEWOOD, N. J. SHASON UNTEL JUNE .-- A61.

20 DEAD: 100 HURT.

PRICE TWO CENTS. 1

Victims of the Dynamite Wreck on Pennsylvania Road,

MANY BURNED IN BERTHS.

Sam Shubert and William Klein Among the Injured.

Survivors Emerged From Burning Wree's age Almost Naked-Harrisburg How pital Crowded With the Vietims -Freight Train Had Buckled, Thraw-Westbound Passenger Crashed Into Them-Dynamite Laden Car Expleded. and Set Fire to the Coaches-Concussion Felt for Miles-Hard to Identify the Bead-Senator Knox's Daughter. Saved-Prominent Pittsburgers Killed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 11.—The fast Cleveland and Cincinnati express, west bound, on the Pennsylvania Railroad crashed into a wrecked eastbound freight train in the yards east of this city early this morning. A car filled with low grade dynamite was expoded. The passenger cars were shattered and the wreckage burned.

In the morgue here are the charred bodies of twelve passengers. It is known that at least twenty were killed. Some of the bodies were completely consumed by the flames, which destroyed the six Puliman sleepers, one day coach and one combination car which made up the train. The identified dead are:

BRIGHT, PAUL, of Pittsburg.
CRABBE, VICTOR L., of Pittsburg.
CROSBY, —, conductor of passenger train.
DOUGHERTY, Mrs. ROBERT G., of Phila-KUHLMAN, CHARLES, restaurant man, of Itoona, Pa

MARTIN, NORMAN, child. PHILLIPS, JAMES R., of Pittaburg. SILVERMAN, J. L., of Silverman & Walters, lothiers, of Philadelphia. STILLMAN, J., of Philadelphia. THOMAS, H. K., of Philadelphia, engineer

passenger train ZIEGER, GEORGE, of Pittsburg. James R. Phillips was a prominent tin plate manufacturer of . Pittsburg, and Victor L. Crabbe was a son in-law of Robert Pitchirn, the Pittsburg assistant to President Cassatt

of the Pennsylvania Railroad Conductor Crosby of the illfated express train died at the Harrisburg hospital at 11:30 to-night.

SIM SHUBERT AMONG INJURED. The list of injured, which foots up over ne hundred, includes several well known New Yorkers. Among these are Sain The name of the patient was not made Shubert, the theatrical manager, and his manager, Abe Thalheimer, and his attorney, William Klein. Shubert and Klein are badly burned, especially Shubert, whose life was despaired of early in the day. To night he is better, and his physician, Dr. O. M. Leiser, who came on hurriedly from

> through. Shubert's mother and his two sisters Misses Dora and Sarah Shubert, also came here, and are attending the injured man at his rooms in the Commonwealth Hotel. Klein's injuries are not so serious, though his face and hands are badly burned. Among the more than 100 injured at the Harrisburg Hospital is H. P. Bope of Pitts-

burg, vice-president of the Carnegie Steel

Company. He was in one of the Pullmans

"I am not at liberty to talk about the suit, and had both hands badly cut, his left eve lacerated and his body cut and bruised He is resting comfortably. Charles Donnelly, a Pittsburg millionaire, also is at the hospital with a sprained shoulder and arm, very painful, but not

> serious. George Sullivan, New York representative of the Carnegie Steel Company, who was with Vice-President Bope, was cut and bruised about the body, but is in no danger. Mrs. A. J. Barr, wife of the proprietor of the Pittsburg Post, and her daughters, Constance and Madeline, were slightly in-The list of injured also includes these

from New York and vicinity: ERICKSON, HELMA, New York, left ear out KAUTZ, F. F., New York; scalp out and ourned and severe contusions of left shoulder. KLINEMAN, NEWTON, New York: hans lundstrom, Hannah, New York; bad. urned about face.
PERTHUSEI, SOLOMON, New York; hand

ROSENSTOCK, C., New York: chest con ROMAN, J., New York; hand cut. STOW, Mrs. C. H., Brooklyn, eye injured. SCHMIDT, H. J., New York, head and back bruised. STABLEY, Mrs. J. A., New York; cut on

and leg lacerated.

TAYLOR, JOHN, New York; both lege burned YAED, Mrs. H. C. Brooklyn, bruised; her en months old baby injured. OLIVER, ROBERT, New York; arm injured and hearing destroyed. POST, ARDEN, Elizabeth, N. J.; burns on

feet and head. FREIGHT TRAIN BUCKLED. The wreck was caused by a slight accident to the freight train. Passing the plant of the Paxtang Electric Company, an air hose burst, setting the brakes, and several cars in the middle of the train buckled up and fell across the passenger tracks at the side. Almost at the same time the fast express dashed along and plunged into the

wrecked freight cars, including the one oaded with dynamite "Two seconds after we were warned of trouble with the center of our train," explained one of the crew of the freight train, we came to a stop. In an instant the passenger train, westbound, came along and there was an awful crash. Following this there were two explosions that deafened all of us and when we gathen dourselves together we took in the situation of the awful wreck of the passenger train, which had been partly blown down the steam embankment along the passenger track. Supt. McCaleb of the Pennsylvania Rail-

road to-night gave out the following official statement: "It will be impossible to state how many